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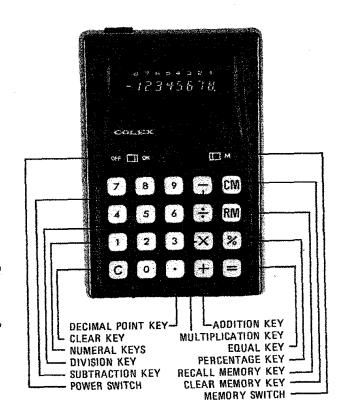
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MODEL 811

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# KEYBOARD DESCRIPTION



#### **KEY FUNCTION**

off I on POWER SWITCH

Turns calculator on and off located on side of calculator.

**□□** M MEMORY SWITCH

Two - position slide switch.

To the right: on

To the left: off

CLEAR KEY

Press once, clear only previous figure. Twice, clear all the figures in calculator.

PERCENTAGE KEY

To be depressed for percentage calculation.

**MULTIPLICATION KEY** 

To be depressed for multiplication.

**DIVISION KEY** 

To be depressed for division.

+ ADDITION KEY

To be depressed for addition.

SUBTRACTION KEY

To be depressed for subtraction.

= EQUAL KEY

For the result of multiplication and Division.

CLEAR MEMORY KEY

For Clearing the figures in memory.

RECALL MEMORY KEY

For recalling the figures in memory.

#### **DISPLAY INDICATORS**

#### MINUS SIGN

Appears when negative numbers or results are displayed —

#### **OVERFLOW INDICATOR**

Appears when calculation result exceeds 8 integral digits.

#### **ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION**

Operation	Display
C	0.
23	23.
<b>+</b>	23.
56	56.
+	79.
19	19.
	60.

### REPEATED ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

$$3+3+3-2-2=5$$

Operation	
C	

1	
3	
+	
<b></b>	

#### Display

٥.
3.
6.
9.
2.
7.
5.

#### **MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION**

$$12.3 \times 23.4 \div 7.8 = 36.9$$

Operation	Display
C	0.
12.3	12.3
x	12.3
23.4	23.4
÷	287.82
7.8	7.8
	36.9.

#### **MULTIPLICATION BY CONSTANT**

2	x	4	=	8

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

### Operation

C	J		
2			

#### Display

 U
2
2

#### **DIVISION BY CONSTANT**

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

$$25 \div 5 = 5$$

#### Operation

L	_(	2
	1	5

Γ	÷	1
_		_

#### Display

	Ö.
	15.
	15.
<del></del>	5.

Δ
gray year

# **AUTOMATIC ACCUMULATION**

#### **BY MEMORY**

Sub-totals

and Grand Total

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$\frac{9 \times 8 = 72}{100}$$

Op

peration	Display -	
$C[CM][M] \rightarrow$	C	
2	2	
x	2	
8	8	
	16	
4		
×	4	
· <b>3</b>	3	
	12	
^		

#### PERCENTAGE CALCULATION

10% of 1,500 = 150

Operation	Display	
1 500	1500.	
x	1500.	
10	10.	

150.

# CONSTANT PERCENTAGE CALCULATION

10% of 1,200 15% of 1,200

%

20% of 1,200

20% of 1,200	
Operation	Display
1 200	1200.
x	1200.
10	10.
<b>%</b>	120.
15	15.
[%]	180.
20	20.
%	240.

#### **MIXED CALCULATION**

$$\frac{8 \times 5 + 6 - 16}{2} = 15$$

Operation	Display
С	0.
8	8.
x	8.
5	5.
	40.
+	40.
6	6.
+	46.
16	16.
_	30.
÷	30.
2	2.
=	15.

#### **COMPOUND INTEREST**

1,000.00 Is Invested At

3.5% p.a. For 3 Years

 $1.035 \times 1,000 = 1,035$ 

= 1,071.225

= 1,108.7178

#### Operation

## С

1.035

X

1 000

#### Display

0.
 1035.
 1035.

1000.

1035.

1071.225 1108.7178

=

#### **RECIPROCAL CALCULATION**

$$\frac{1}{(4+3)\times 2} = 0.0714285$$

#### Operation

# Display

C 4	
4	
+	
3	
+	
x	
2	

;	2
1.	3

0.0714285

### **CURRENCY CONVERSION**

Article	US\$	HK\$
Α	15.00	78.00
В	20.00	104.00
Total		182.00

Exchange rate 5.2 to 1

peration	Display
$M \rightarrow$	0
C CM	0
5.2	5.2
X	5.2
15	15
=	78
20	20
	104
RM	182

### INVOICING

Qty.	Price		Amount
24	3.5	=	84
Less 1	13.5%	=	11.34
net		=	72.66
0	+i on		Dienlay

Uβ	e i a	L	OI
	10	: ]	

С	
24	
x	
3.5	
X	
13.5	

· · · · ·	
	0.
	24.
	24.
	3.5
	84.
	13.5
	11.34
	72.66

#### **RAISING POWER**

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$3^5 = 243$$

#### Operation

# С

3

#### Display

 •
0.
3.
3.
9.
27.
81.

243.

#### **PRORATING**

A 150 = ....% 15% B 250 = ....% 25%

C 600 = ....% 60%

Total 100%

Display Operation CCM

<u> </u>	\
150	150
+	150
250	250
+	400

600. 600

1000. 1000.

1000. 10.

<u>÷</u> 10.

= 150 M → 150.

= 15.

250 250. 25.

= 600. 600

60. = RM 100.

### **EXTRACTION OF SQUARE ROOT**

Use Formula

$$\sqrt{A} = (\frac{A}{a} + a) \div 2$$

A = radicand

a = approximate value of A

$$\sqrt{18} a = 4$$

$$\sqrt{18} = 4.25$$

Operation

#### Display

	C
4	O

18

÷

4

+

Ė

 $\dot{\Xi}$ 

2

0.
18.
18.
4.
4.5
4.5
4
8.5
8.5

16